THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by NEVILLE B. CRAIG, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1833. NO. 39.

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,
Portrait & Miniature Painter,
(No. 29 IRWIN'S ROW, LIBERTY STREET,)
PITTSBURGH.

☞His friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and view specimens.
September 21—tf

JOHN D. MAHON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

DENTIST.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT'S OFFICE—No. 78 Liberty Street, corner of Evans' Alley.
P. S. Dentists can be furnished with his beautiful Porcelain Teeth. Oct. 12, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

FOR RENT,

THE Dwelling House lately occupied by O. Ormsby, Esq., deceased, in St. Clair township, nearly opposite Pittsburgh, together with the buildings and gardens appurtenant. Possession will be given immediately.

Also—A Commodious Dwelling House, on the south side of the Monongahela river, above Birmingham, belonging to the Estate of O. Ormsby; together with sufficient ground for a Garden, on which there are a number of excellent fruit trees.
Apply to
CHARLES S. BRADFORD, *or*
HENRY M. WATTS.
Dec. 25—tf

TO LET,

THE two Three Story Brick Houses, near the South East corner of the Diamond, now occupied by Samuel Cooper and Henry Stafford.
ALSO,
Five Rooms over the Stores at the corner of the Diamond and Market street, suitable for lawyers' offices. Enquire of
JAMES B. IRWIN.
December 28—tf

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge Apply to the subscriber.
FREDERICK BAUSMAN
may 11, 1822.—tf

TO BE LET.

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.
WILLIAM W. IRWIN.
November 22, 1832.—tf

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13—tf Water street

LOTS! LOTS!!

THE following Valuable Lots are offered at Private Sale, until the first of February next, and if not sold then, they will be offered at Public Sale, viz:
4 Lots in Fifth Street, adjoining the Mansion House.
20 Lots in Penn street, beginning at the corner of Wayne.
☞Any person wishing to purchase, will please call on B. Darlington, who will show a plan of said lots, with the terms.
Pittsburgh, January 8, 1833.—tf

TO LET,
AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY,

THE dwelling, at present occupied by the subscriber, No. 29 Irwin's Row, Liberty street. Enquire of John Irwin, or the subscriber,
J. R. LAMBDIN.
ALSO—An Office in the Museum Building, corner of Market and Fourth streets. Enquire at the Museum. Nov. 27—tf

Book and Stationery Store.

M. P. O'HERN,

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of CRAMER & SPEAR, in the *Bookselling and Book Binding* business, will continue at the old stand, No. 54, Franklin Head, Wood Street, where orders for every variety of Book and Job Printing and Bookbinding will be received and executed with neatness and despatch.
On hand a large assortment of School, Chap, and Miscellaneous Books; also, Stationery in all its variety.
Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. ☞Rags taken in exchange for Books and Paper.
N. B. *Steam Boat Books and Merchants' Account Books* Bound and Ruled to any given pattern, on the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.

☞The Subscribers very respectfully recommend the Patronage of their former Customers to their Successor, M. P. O'Hern, at their old stand, Wood street.
CRAMER & SPEAR.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.
WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER.
THOMAS STEVENSON.
August 14—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.
July 31.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.
Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.
ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
may 25.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
march 14.—tf.

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

B. CURLING & SONS, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have considerably enlarged their factory; and having associated with them Mr. H. HIGBY, under the firm of CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS, they respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832.—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. / JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. / HAMILTON STEWART, } Pittsburgh.

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.—tf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:
JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

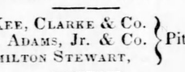
Directors.
M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

New Hardware Store,
NO 66 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.
Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

NEW COACH



MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, still being associated, inform the Public, that they have enlarged their COACH MANUFACTORY, and will execute all Orders in their line, with promptness, and *in eastern style*. Having none but first rate Mechanics, and a good assortment of Coach Materials, they can furnish, at a short notice,
Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.
☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch.
JOHN HISE,
SAM'L C. COLE.
☞ New and Second Hand Carriages and Gigs, always on hand, for sale or barter.
November 23.—tf

SLEIGHING.

AN *Elegant Two Horse Sleigh*—from the North—of Modern and approved Model, and superior finish. Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
December 14—tf 170 Liberty street.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Eastern Markets, and offer for sale
A large and well selected assortment of
GROCERIES,
To which they invite the attention of their friends.
Also, on hand, Five Tons Scorched Salts; 200 bushels Dried Apples.
DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
Dec. 21, 1832.—tf

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.
DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Exchange Establishment,
NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

FOR SALE.
A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.
W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.
A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood: where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.
E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
WHOLESALE
Earthen-Ware House,
No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,
Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of
China and Earthen-Ware,
And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.
A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.
Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.
Prices and terms will be found accommodating.
STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

TO LET,
THE New Three Story Stone Front Building, on the south side of Wood street, being the second east of Diamond alley. ☞ Enquire of NEVILLE B. CRAIG.
January 4, 1833.

WANTED,

SOUTH Carolina and Michigan Paper. Also, Foreign and American
GOLD, AND BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES
Six per cent. allowed on Special Deposits,
Payable to Order, or return of Certificate. Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, *No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.* Jan. 15, 1833.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET.
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830 tf.

NOTICE—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.
N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

Prints, Fancy Stationery,
SCHOOL BOOKS, VISITING AND PLAYING CARDS.

ENGRAVINGS of every kind constantly to be had at Sylvester's, corner of Wood and Fourth streets.
Also, on hand, a general assortment of Stationery and School Books, together with various kinds of Toy Books; all of which will be sold cheaper than at any other place in Pittsburgh.
Print Dealers will be supplied at a large discount. Oct. 23

25 HHDS. N. O. Sugar;
30 bbls. Molasses;
75 Bales Tennessee & Alabama Cotton;
200 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
40 do. Tar;
12 bbls. Sweet Malaga Wine;
1200 Tennessee Blooms;
In store, and for sale, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Dec. 25.—tf.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

THE Dwelling of the Subscriber was entered last night, and property to the value of *One Thousand Dollars*, consisting of the following articles of Silver were taken:

1	Large Massive Bread Tray;		
1	do	do	Coffee Pot;
1	do	do	Pitcher;
1	do	do	Sugar Bowl;
1	do	do	Wash Bowl;
1	do	do	Cream Jug;
1	do	do	Soup Ladle;
6	Silver Pint Mugs;		
17	do	Desert Spoons;	
11	do	Table	do
8	do	Tea	do
4	do	Salt	do
2	do	Butter Knives;	
1	Patent Lever double cased Silver Watch.		

All the larger articles of Silver Ware were manufactured by Fletcher and Gardner, of Philadelphia, with square base, and set on claw feet, with the initials of the manufacturers' names on the bottom, and are unusually heavy.
A small Counting Desk, containing a quantity of valuable papers, was also broken open, and a Note of $100, on the Branch of the U. S. Bank, Pittsburgh, taken therefrom.
WM. ROBINSON, Jr.
Allegheny, Dec. 13, 1832.
☞The papers of the city are requested to copy the above.

NOTES AND GOLD.

EVERY description of Bank Note Paper discounted at reduced rates. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American GOLD.
Notes and Drafts collected: interest allowed on Special Deposits.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Sept. 21, 1832.

A FEW Copies of the old Edition of the Dictionary of the Bible, published by Cramer & Spear—*Brown's Notes*, complete in two vols. For sale low, by M. P. O'HERN,
Franklin Head, Wood street.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

New Works.

THE Comic Offering; or Lady's Melange of Literary Mirth, for 1833, illustrated by numerous designs; edited by Miss S. H. Sheridan.
The Amulet; a Christian and Literary Remembrancer; edited by S. C. Hill, for 1833.
Religious Souvenir; a Christmas, New Year's and Birth Day Present, for 1833.
Boswell's Life of Johnson—The Life of Samuel Johnson, L. L. D., including a Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides; by James Boswell, Esq., a new edition, with numerous additions and notes; by James Wilson Croker, L. L. D. F. R. S., in 2 vols.
The Signs of the Times; as denoted by fulfilment of Historical Predictions, traced down from the Babylonish Captivity to the present time; by Rev. Alexander Keith, Minister of St. Cyrus, Author of "The Evidences of Prophesy:" in 2 vols.
The American Citizen; the Right of an American Citizen, with a Commentary on State Rights, and on the Constitution and Policy of the United States; by Benjamin L. Oliver, Counsellor at Law.
The Excitement; or a Book to induce young persons to Read, containing Remarkable Appearances in Nature, Signal Preservations.
Chalmers' Political Economy; in connection with the Moral State, and Moral Prospects of Society; by Thomas Chalmers, D. D. Professor of Divinity in the University of Edinburgh.
Dermot Mac Morrogh; or the Conquest of Ireland, an Historical Tale of the Twelfth Century, in four Cantos; by John Quincy Adams. Just received and for sale by
D. M. HOGAN,
No. 73 Wood street.
Dec. 14, 1832.

FOR SALE,

THE MANSION HOUSE of the late Alexander Johnston, Jr., Esquire, deceased, now in the tenure of S. Colwell, Esquire.
WILLIAM HAYS, / JOHN SNYDER, } *Exr's.*
Jan. 4, 1833.—tf

A Convenient Three Story Dwelling House, situated No. 29, in Fourth, between Market and Ferry streets, is offered for sale. The premises are convenient, and the central situation of this dwelling to the business part of the city, renders it a desirable property to any person wishing to purchase.
☞For particulars, apply on the premises.
Dec. 28, 1832.—1mcp

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE

THE Subscribers offer for sale, a number of Tracts of first rate Land, situate about 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh, in Cunningham's district, in Deer and Indiana townships, about from one half to three miles from the Allegheny river. The land, generally, is well timbered, with Walnut, White Oak, Hickory, Locust, &c.; well calculated either for grazing, tilling, fruit, &c; abounding in fine springs: Deer creek and Cedar run pass through part of it; Stone Coal has been discovered on some of it; several of the tracts have been tolerably well improved, the products of which are readily sold in the Pittsburgh Market. Any person wishing to purchase, will call on Mr. John Neff, who resides near the land, and will show it, and make known the terms of sale. Title indisputable. For further information, call on or address S. MILES GREEN, Bellefonte, Centre Co. Pa., or EDWARD B. DORSEY, near Alexandria, Huntingdon Co. Pa., Agents for the Executors and legal Representatives of Edward Bartholomew, deceased.
January 4—4w

ALEXANDER & RUFUS, a Treatise on Church Government, by the late Dr. Anderson—only Edition in the United States—for sale by M. P. O'HERN.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

☞ LOOK HERE, FASHIONABLES!

YOU have, for a long time past, been inquiring of me for the New Style SWAG TOP CAPS. Now, take notice, I have this day received, from Philadelphia, a small lot of
SWAG TOP CLOTH CAPS,
Of various Colors and Sizes. Call soon, or "you'll be a day after the fair."
S. J. SYLVESTER,
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.
☞A large assortment of Common Caps, suitable for the country trade, for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Oct. 19

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 2, for 1833; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 26th January, 1833. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 66 No. Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of		$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,000	3,000
100		1,000	100,000
16		500	8,000
56		100	5,600
56		80	4,800
112		50	5,600
112		40	4,480
224		30	6,720
1960		20	39,200
15400		10	154,000
45760 tickets.			$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
Jan. 15, 1833.

FOR NASHVILLE.

THE substantial and fast running Steam Boat BOSTON, J. Brickell, Master, will depart for the above Port, on the first opening of the River.
☞For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.,
Jan. 15.—tf. *Water street*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 2, for 1833. to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 26th January, 1833: Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. 66 Number Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

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56		100	5,600
56		80	4,480
112		50	5,600
112		40	4,480
224		30	6,720
1990		20	39,200
15400		10	154,000
45760 tickets.			$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.
When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.
Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.
The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.
Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK.
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
Jan. 15, 1832.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

SPLENDID QUARTO BIBLES, (Morocco,) gilt edges, embellished with 20 engravings. Henry's exposition; in 6 vols: 10 copies. Clark's Commentaries—New Testament—complete in one vol.: 15 copies, splendidly bound. Scott's Bibles. in 2 vols: 10 copies; together with a general assortment of almost every description constantly receiving, and for sale cheap, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S, corner of 4th and Wood streets.
January 22, 1833.

New Works.

A NARRATIVE of four voyages to the South Sea, North and South Pacific Ocean, Chinese Sea, Ethiopic and Southern Atlantic Ocean, Indian and Antarctic Ocean; from the year 1822 to 1831, with a brief sketch of the Author's Early life; by Captain Benjamin Morrell, jun.
2. Historical and Descriptive account of British India, from the most remote period to the present time; by eight popular authors, in 3 vols.
3. A treatise on the Millenium, in which the prevailing theories of the subject are carefully examined; by George Bush, A. M. author of Questions and Notes upon Genesis and Exodus.
4. The American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for the year 1833.
5. Mansfield Park: a Novel, by Miss Austin; author of "Pride and Prejudice," &c.
Just received and for sale
JOHN I. KAY & Co.
No. 44 Market st. opposite Bank of Pittsburgh
Jan. 22, 1833.—3t

MUSIC STORE,
Number Nine Fifth Street,
THREE DOORS FROM MARKET.

PIANO FORTES, MUSIC, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, *at Eastern Prices.*

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Piano Fortes, of the latest and most improved patterns, with and without Metalic Plate, which they can warrant to purchasers to stand in any climate. All the new publications of Music for the Piano Forte, Harp, Guitar, Violin, Flute, &c. &c. received as soon as published, with all the old Standard Music, making as large a collection, and as select as any in the Western country.
Musical Instruments, of all kinds, at Wholesale or Retail—Violins, Violincellos, Double Basses, Guitars; Flutes; Clarionetts; Flageolets, double and single; Octave Flutes; Fifes; Kent Bugles; Trumpets; French Horns; Trombones; Bass Horns; Bassoons; Post Horns; Bass and Snare Drums; Tamborines; Bird Organs; Musical Snuff Boxes; Harmonicas; Violin Bows; Bow Hair; Violin Strings; Harp Strings; Piano Wire; Clarionett and Bassoon Reeds; Music Paper; Music Pens; Music Desks, &c. &c.
Two Superior Church Organs, with 5 and 6 stops. Music copied and arranged for Military Bands—to Societies, Merchants, Seminaries, and Military Bands, a liberal deduction will be made.
The attention of Merchants, Professors, and Amateurs, as well as the patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh is respectfully solicited. SMITH & MELLOR.
N. B. Piano Fortes and Instruments tuned and repaired—Old Pianos taken in part for new ones.
Jan. 25, 1833.—3m.

LEWIS HUTCHISON,

HAVING associated HARVEY F. BOLLMAN with him in the Commission Business, it will in future be transacted at his Ware House, No. 92 Front and 44 Water street, under the firm of
Lewis Hutchison & Co.
Who intend keeping on hand a general assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, for sale at the lowest market prices. Their warehouse being large with a convenient enclosed yard for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, &c., they solicit consignments of these articles, also every description of country produce. Liberal advances made on consignments.
Jan. 25, 1833.—3m.

GEORGE COCHRAN, OF R'D,

WILL be prepared to receive Consignments of American Manufactures and Produce, at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood street. He intends transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will use his best exertions to render his establishment useful to the Merchant, Manufacturer, and others, who favor him with their business. He will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, at Wholesale, on the most favorable terms.
☞The partnership of COCHRAN & IRWIN was dissolved on the 1st instant, by mutual consent. Pittsburgh, January 11, 1833.—tf

Cincinnati Candles.

ON Consignment, 25 Boxes—dipped.
In Store, a few Barrels Sour Flour, which will be sold low to close sales.
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 25, 1833.—3t

REMOVAL.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. have removed their Hardware Store to No. 86 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley.
Pittsburgh, January 25, 1833.—tf

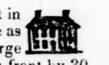
TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near Fourth, now occupied by J. & J. Patterson. Possession given on the first of April. Enquire of WM. HAYS.
Jan. 25, 1833.—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between ALFRED COCHRAN & JAS. IRWIN, trading under the title of Cochran & Irwin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by James Irwin.
ALFRED COCHRAN,
JAMES IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1833. [Jan. 18—tf.]

Valuable Property for Sale,
AT BRICELAND'S CROSS ROADS,
Washington County, Pa.



I WISH to sell the House and Lot in said village, lately occupied by me as a Tavern and Store. The house is a large frame, and in good repair, 60 feet in front by 30 back, with a Kitchen and other out Buildings. There are on the lot, two good Stables, a well of good water, in which is a good Pump, and convenient Spring House.
Also, a Lot of Ground, containing two and one-half acres, on which is a good Coal Bank.
The whole of the property is very eligibly situated for public business. Possession given on the first of April next. If not sold, it will be rented. For terms, which will be easy, apply to the subscriber, in Steubenville, Ohio.
JAMES BRICELAND.
October 16, 1832.—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 2, for 1833: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 26th January, 1833. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of		$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,000	3,000
100		1,000	100,000
16		500	8,000
56		100	5,600
56		80	4,800
112		50	5,600
112		40	4,480
224		30	6,720
1960		20	39,200
15400		10	154,000
45760 tickets.			$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.
A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,
JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.
Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
Jan. 22 1833.

POETRY.

THE DEEP.

BY JOHN G. C. BRAINARD.

There's beauty in the deep;—
The wave is bluer than the sky;
And though the light shine bright on high,
More softly do the sea gems glow,
That sparkle in the depths below:
The rainbow's tints are only made
When on the waters they are laid,
And Sun and Moon most sweetly shine
Upon the ocean's level brine,
There's beauty in the deep.

There's music in the deep;
It is not in the surf's rough roar,
Nor in the whispering, shelly shore—
They are but earthly sounds, that tell
How little of the sea nymph's shell,
That sends its loud, clear notes abroad,
Or winds its softness through the flood,
Echos through groves with coral gray,
And dies, on spongy banks, away.
There's music in the deep.

There's quiet in the deep:
Above, let tides and tempests rave,
And earth born whirlwin is wake the wave;
Above, let care and fear contend,
With sin and sorrow to the end:
Here, far beneath the tainted loam,
That frets above our peaceful home,
We dream in joy, and wake in love,
Nor know the rage that yells above.
There's music in the deep.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the New York Spectator.

MR. VERPLANCK'S BILL AND REPORT.

Every mail from the South inspires us with additional confidence in the correctness of the remarks we yesterday expressed. That Slavery lies at the root of the evil—that it is the imperceptible but true cause of the present discontents—and that it will continue as long as it is cherished, to impoverish the most fair and fertile regions of our country, which no concessions, however vital, by the other portions can repair, we have long entertained the most deep and solemn conviction.

In the non-slave holding States every individual (with scarce an exception) contributes to the aggregate of public wealth by his personal labor. Industry is esteemed an honor, and indolence disgrace. Animated by a consciousness that the fruits of his industry will be *his own*, he is incited to untiring perseverance, and toilsome enterprize. But it is the misfortune of the South, that in that section it is discreditable for a white person to labor. And such is the necessary result of the laws of our nature.

"Jove fix'd it certain that whatever day
Makes man a slave, takes half his worth away."

No matter whether he be white or black. Vassalage is disgrace, and it is *condition* rather than *color* that repels association. The result is as inferential from reasoning, as it is true in fact, that in a community where the labor is to be done by slaves, little will be performed by freemen. How then stands the case? Admitting the slave population to equal that of the white (which is in South Carolina an under estimate,) every slave must support two persons by his labor—himself, and his master. This circumstance, alone, in the calculation of aggregate wealth, accounts for the disparity, and solves the mystery. But this is not all. It is notorious that a slave will not perform two thirds (perhaps not half) the labor of a freeman, in a given time. He is indolent, reckless, and indifferent, with no other solicitude or ambition than to escape the lash and supply his appetite; and when these considerations are added to the former, a result is fairly deducible, that those accumulations of general wealth which flow from productive labor, are at least four times as great, in proportion to their respective numerical population, in a non-slave-holding, as in a slave-holding State. If these premises are correct, it can be no matter of surprise that whilst the latter is stationary, the former should advance. Raze every dwelling house, store, manufactory, or other building to the ground—demolish every wharf and warehouse, and consume all their contents with fire—destroy every improvement north of the Potomac and Ohio—tear down the inclosures—uproot the orchards and gardens—sacrifice all the stock on the farms, and the grain in the garners, and yet, in half a century, if slavery continues in the South, that section of the country will be less flourishing than the North. Freedom is irrepressibly buoyant—Slavery is irrecoverably depressing.

The proof, that these positions are correct, will gather additional force by a reference to our political history. It will be remembered that for many years anterior to 1816, our restive brethren of the South beheld the prosperous condition of the Commerce of the North, with no very complacent eye. They attributed the misfortunes of which they *even then* complained, to an undue regard by the general government for the commercial interest.—They then believed, or professed to believe, that such a tariff as might induce us to manufacture their cotton in our own country, would not only advance the interests of the planter, but was essential to the preservation of our national independence. This doctrine was ably supported by Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Lowndes. There was weight in the argument. In truth it was irresistible; and at an immense sacrifice by the mercantile community, the point was conceded to the South—the system adopted—and a great portion of the commercial capital withdrawn from its previous employment, and invested in manufactures.

Still, it was found that matters were but little better than before. The same invisible, but poisonous reptile, continued to lurk under the flower; and when the Missouri question arose, and Mr. Taylor moved the prohibition of slavery in that State, it was discovered that the foundation of their evils lay in the want of a broader space for a slave market. Missouri, and the wide west must be opened for the sale of *black cattle*; and then—all would be well. Denunciations the most fearful, were uttered against the north, if they persisted in the proposed exclusion. Secession, and a separation of the States was threatened *then*, as solemnly as *now*: and partly by the management of "dough faces," this point was also conceded, and the blot of slavery transferred beyond the Mississippi.

But still the South grows no richer. The canker has *not* ceased to corrode:—and again turning away their eyes from the true source of their troubles, they fix them upon the Tariff. The very policy which they were mainly instrumental in fostering, is now their bane! Negro cloths must come cheaper, or the Union be dissolved! No matter what may be the distress and desolation in Pennsylvania, New York, New England, and the West—these are objects of minor importance—so that negro cloths come cheaper!

Curious Clock.—The Journal of Geneva gives the following description of a clock, exhibited in that city, and executed by M. Bianchi, of Verona. This machine, which is especially remarkable on account of its extreme simplicity, is composed only of a pendulum, a large wheel, two escapements, and a quadrature; such are the visible parts. We must, however, suppose that a pinion and a wheel make the communication between the great wheel and the quadrature, though we cannot see them. The pendulum at each vibration causes one of the escapements to advance the great wheel one tooth, which, after this movement, has a pause marking the dead second. As there is no metallic moving power to set the machine going, we find, on examining what keeps up the motion, that the pendulum, which is almost out of proportion with the clock, descends into a case, and then, at each vibration, the ball or bob, that is furnished with a conductor, approaches alternately two poles, to which voltaic pipes supply their portion of electricity. So that the pendulum, when once put in motion, retains it by means of the electricity drawn from the two poles. This machine, which is equally simple and ingenious, is worthy the attention of the artists. Perhaps other interesting results may be obtained by employing the electric fluid as a moving power, however slight the force such an agent may seem capable of communicating.—*Rep. Pat. Inv.*

Communicated for the National Intelligencer.

American Quarterly Review.—We have looked over the last number of this ably edited Journal, and find much in the articles both to entertain and instruct. Mr. Walsh has a high literary reputation, and he is not losing it by the manner in which he conducts this Review. The articles on "Eminent British Lawyers," on "Locke," and "the Slavery question in Virginia," are particularly interesting, and the last is admirable. Let no one who has plodded through the preposterous article of Professor Dew on Slavery, fail to examine this conclusive and eloquent one. Virginia should be proud of a son capable of producing such an article as this.

Our object, however, is to invite public attention to the last number of the American Quarterly. It contains rich thoughts, well expressed, and deserves to be read by all who would see some of the best specimens of our literature. We are sure many will thank us for the following quotation from the article on Virginia Slavery, which we observe is ascribed to J. B. Harrison, late of Lynchburg, but now of New Orleans.

"People in the United States are hardly aware what degree of attention and admiration the founding of this Colony (Liberia) has excited in Europe. We have ourselves the very best reason to know that extreme interest is expressed in its prospects by learned professors and eminent Ministers of State in Germany. The Bulletins of the Geographical Society of Paris have often heralded the rising greatness of our little African Republic, and paid some of the advocates of the Society the flattering compliment of translating large extracts from their speeches. It is not long since the Chancellor of the British Exchequer, Lord Althorp, declared in Parliament that he regarded the founding of Liberia as one of the most important events of the century. It is impossible to mention without emotion the two next English names, whose approbation carries with it a blessing of great unction. The aged and venerable Thomas Clarkson is said to have listened to the details of the Society's operations with an enthusiastic delight, such as he has not manifested for twenty years, and Mr. Wilberforce, a spirit co-equal with Howard and the Premier named on the rolls of Humanity, when she speaks with authority, (we mean when Humanity having taken its seat in Parliaments and Privy Councils puts on the authoritative character of State policy,) Mr. Wilberforce declares 'You have gladdened my heart by convincing me that, sanguine as had been my hopes of the happy effects to be produced by your Institution, all my anticipations were but scanty and cold compared with the reality. This may truly be deemed a pledge of the Divine favor, and believe me, no Briton, I had almost said no American, can take a livelier interest than myself in your true greatness and glory.'"

Byrne, the Irish giant, who lately died in London, measured eight feet two inches. Cornelius Magrath, who died in the year 1760, measured seven feet eight inches. Edward Malone, another Irishman, was seven feet seven inches, and was nearly equal in stature and size to Daniel Cardanus, the Swedish giant. The celebrated Dr. Cheselden, the famous anatomist, speaks of a skeleton, discovered in a Roman camp near St. Albans, and near to an urn, inscribed Marcus Antonius, which he judged to have been eight feet four inches. Goliath of Gath, the champion of the Philistines, who was slain by David, measured six cubits and a span, which, according to Bishop Cumberland, is eleven feet English. Maximinius, the Emperor, was nine feet high: and in the reign of Augustus, there were said to be many others as tall.—*Mercantile Adv.*

The amount of expenditures by the Federal Government since the adoption of the Constitution, (exclusive of payments on account of the public debt) is $417,644,298 03; and of receipts during the same period, $812,397,107 27.

It has been computed that in the course of one century, 100,000 human beings were put to death for witchcraft in Germany, 30,000 in England, and more in Scotland. This delusion respecting witches, was chiefly dispelled by the increase of Science.—*Nat. Gaz.*

EXTRACT FROM DR. BREWSTER'S LETTERS ON NATURAL MAGIC.

We have already seen that the ancients had attained some degree of perfection in the construction of automata, or pieces of mechanism which imitated the movements of man and the lower animals. The tripods which Homer* mentions as having been constructed by Vulcan for the banqueting-hall of the gods, advanced of their own accord to the table, and again returned to their place. Self-moving tripods are mentioned by Aristotle, and Philostratus informs us, in his Life of Apollonius, that this Philosopher saw and admired similar pieces of mechanism among the sages of India.

Dædalus enjoys also the reputation of having constructed machines that imitated the motions of the human body. Some of his statues are said to have moved about spontaneously, and Plato, Aristotle, and others have related that it was necessary to tie them, in order to prevent them from running away. Aristotle speaks of a wooden Venus, which moved about in consequence of quicksilver being poured into its interior; but Callistratus, the tutor of Demosthenes, states, with some probability, that the statues of Dædalus received their motion from the mechanical powers. Beckman is of opinion that the statues of Dædalus differed only from those of the early Greeks and Egyptians in having their eyes open and their feet and hands free, and that the reclining posture of some, and the attitude of others "as if ready to walk," gave rise to the exaggeration that they possessed the power of locomotion. This opinion, however, cannot be maintained with any show of reason; for if we apply such a principle in one case, we must apply it in all, and the mind would be left in a state of utterskepticism respecting the invention of ancient times.

We are informed by Aulus Gellius, on the authority of Favorinus, that Archyias of Tarentum, who flourished about 400 years before Christ, constructed a wooden pigeon which was capable of flying. Favorinus relates, that when it had once alighted, it could not again resume its flight; and Aulus Gellius adds, that it was suspended by balancing, and animated by a concealed aura or spirit.

Among the earliest pieces of modern mechanism, was the curious water-clock presented to Charlemagne by the Kaliph Harun al Raschid.—In the dial-plate there were twelve small windows, corresponding with the division of the hours. The hours were indicated by the opening of the windows, which let out little metallic balls, which struck the hour by falling upon a brazen bell. The doors continued open till twelve o'clock, when twelve little knights, mounted on horseback, came out at the same instant, and after parading around the dial, shut all the windows, and returned to their apartments.†

The next automata of which any distinct account has been preserved are those of the celebrated John Muller, or Regiomontanus, which have been mentioned by Kircher, Baptista Porta, Gassendi, Lana, and Bishop Wilkins. This philosopher is said to have constructed an artificial eagle, which flew to meet the Emperor Maximilian when he arrived at Nuremburg on the 7th June, 1470. After soaring aloft in the air, the eagle is stated to have met the emperor at some distance from the city, and to have returned and perched upon the town gate, where it waited his approach. When the emperor reached the gate, the eagle stretched out his wings, and saluted him by an inclination of its body. Muller is likewise reported to have constructed an iron fly, which was put in motion by wheel-work, and which flew about and leaped upon the table. At an entertainment given by this philosopher to some of his familiar friends, the fly flew from his hands, and after performing a considerable round, it returned again to the hand of its master.

The Emperor Charles V., after his abdication of the throne, amused himself in his later years with automata of various kinds. The artist whom he employed was Janellus Turrianus of Cremona. It was his custom after dinner to introduce upon the table figures of armed men and horses. Some of these beat drums, others played upon flutes, while a third set attacked each other with spears. Sometimes he let fly wooden sparrows, which flew back again to their nests. He also exhibited corn mills, so extremely small that they could be concealed in a glove, yet so powerful that they could grind in a day as much corn as would supply eight men with food for a day.

The next piece of mechanism of sufficient interest to merit our attention, is that which was made by M. Camus, for the amusement of Louis XIV., when a child. It consisted of a small coach, which was drawn by two horses, and which contained the figure of a lady within, with a footman and page behind. When this machine was placed at the extremity of a table of the proper size, the coachman smacked his whip, and the horses instantly set off, moving their legs in a natural manner, and drawing the coach after them. When the coach reached the opposite side of the table, it turned sharply at a right angle, and proceeded along the adjacent edge. As soon as it arrived opposite the place where the king sat, it stopped; the page descended and opened the coach door; the lady alighted, and with a courtesy presented a petition, which she held in her hand, to the king. After some time, she again courtesied and re-entered the carriage. The page closed the door, and having resumed his place behind, the coachman whipped his horses, and drove on. The footman, who had previously alighted, ran after the carriage and jumped up behind into his former place.

Not content with imitating the movements of animals, the mechanical genius of the 17th and 18th centuries ventured to perform, by wheels and pinions, the functions of vitality. We are informed by M. Lobat, that Gen. Degennes, a French officer, who defended the colony of St. Christopher's against the English forces, constructed a peacock which could walk about as if alive, pick up grains of corn from the ground, digest them as if they had been submitted to the action of the stomach, and afterwards discharge them in an altered form. Degennes is said to have invented various machines of great use in navigation and gunnery, and to have constructed clocks without weights or springs.

The automaton of Degennes probably suggested to M. Vaucanson the idea of constructing his celebrated duck, which excited so much interest throughout Europe, and which was perhaps the most wonderful piece of mechanism that was ever made. Vaucanson's duck exactly resembled the living animal in size and appearance. It executed accurately all its movements and gestures, it ate and drank with avidity, performed all the quick motions of the head and throat which are peculiar to the living animal, and, like it, it muddled the water which it drank with its bill. It produced also the sound of quacking in the most natural manner. In the anatomical structure of the duck the artist exhibited the greatest skill. Every bone in the real duck had its representative in the automaton, and its wings were anatomically exact. Every cavity, apophysis and curvature was imitated, and each bone executed its proper movements. When corn was thrown down before it, the duck stretched out its neck to pick it up, it swallowed it, digested it, and discharged it in a digested condition. The process of digestion was effected by chymical solution, and not by trituration, and the food digested in the stomach was conveyed away by tubes to the place of its discharge.

The automata of Vaucanson were imitated by one Du Moulin, a silversmith, who traveled with them through Germany in 1752, and who died at Moscow, in 1765. Beckman informs us that he saw several of them after the machinery had been deranged; but that the artificial duck, which he regarded as the most ingenious, was still able to eat, drink, and move. Its ribs, which were made of wire, were covered with duck's feathers, and the motion was communicated through the feet of the duck by means of a cylinder and fine chains, like that of a watch.

* Iliad, lib. XVIII. 373.378.
† Annalos Loisiliani. Anno 807.

Russia and Chinese Tartary.—Our readers are aware that the repose of the Chinese empire has been disturbed by a rebellion at Kotan on its north western frontier. It appears from an article on the geography and topography of the route from thence to the great wall, in the Gentleman's Magazine, that in this part of the celestial empire the church of Rome has been laboring for the last half century to evangelize China, and that in it exists a body of 100,000 professing Christians. The spread of Christianity and the rebellion seem to be taken advantage of as a new channel for Russia enterprise. "Once a year a caravan arrives at Ele, from Ourt Kamenegork; and the Russian Government, availing itself of this opportunity have, through the agency of able surveyors, acquired an accurate knowledge of the whole country between the rivers Irtish and Ele. Nor are these regions, however remote, undeserving the attention of the European world, when it is stated that they form the chief site of the power and resources of the two greatest conquerors of the East, Genghis Khan and Timour; and when it is known that many of the cities have led into the field their respective armies of 30,000 and 40,000 men." * * * "While the Russian eagles seem preparing their wings for attack on all the principal Asiatic monarchies, her bureaux are silently acquiring the geographical details of all the vast regions adjoining their Siberian possessions; and Russia exhibits to Europe the extraordinary instance of an empire which, at one and the same time, keeps up a reconnoisance on the Altai frontiers of China, which has completed the conquest of Armenia and Daghistan from Persia; which has turned the flanks of the Turkish Pachaliks in Asia, and made a permanent plant in Arz Roum.—The mere recapitulation of such an extended line of operations must astonish the mind by its magnitude.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

The New York American and New York Commercial Advertiser warmly applaud the President's Message, and advise a compliance with its requisitions. It is not in Virginia that the Administration will ever find their true friends on an emergency to be deemed national. Among those who opposed his re-election, President Jackson will have quite as many and zealous supporters for a great patriotic end, as in the party called his own, whether in the West, or North of the Potomac.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

Washington, Jan. 17, 1833.

The proceedings of Congress, yesterday, as you will notice in the congressional reports, were of the most intense interest, and of vital importance. You see in the regular detail the sum total of what is done; you have there the *matter*, but the *spirit* evaporates.

In the Senate, Mr. Calhoun spoke under a degree of excitement I have never before witnessed in a parliamentary body. His whole frame was agitated. His gestures, and countenance expressed things unutterable, while, as you will observe, his language is quite guarded, and his speech quite specious. For two years past, Mr. Calhoun has made nullification almost the sole topic of his conversation, and has thus been accumulating energies, to which, yesterday, he for the first time had an opportunity to give birth in public. The very warmest oratory you ever witnessed in Baltimore, will give you but a faint idea of the manner in which words were uttered, that seemed to come from Mr. Calhoun's inmost soul, and to agitate him all over from head to foot, in the delivery. It is seldom that a man of Mr. Calhoun's intellectual power thus permits himself to be unmanned in public. True greatness often seems most cool when most excited—and the *will* of such men usually gets command of their passions.

On the contrary, in the House of Representatives, Mr. McDuffie arose as if from a slumber. He spoke as coolly as if speaking on the most indifferent subject in the world. He rebuked the excitement, and said that was no time and no place to indulge it.—His manner was a perfect contrast to Mr. Calhoun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1833.

A report is current here that an express has been sent to the Governor of Georgia, to release the Missionaries, who have been so long and so shamefully confined in the Penitentiary of that State. I have not been able to ascertain whether the request emanates from the President or from the friends of Mr. Van Buren. However, it is deemed all-important by the friends of the latter, to remove every cause which may tend to create difficulties with the General Government, as any proceedings on the part of the President would have a direct and inevitable tendency to produce a state of things adverse to the pretensions of the Vice President elect. If Georgia should refuse to comply with the request thus made, Gen. Jackson will be constrained, on the ground of consistency and justice, to proceed against her.

It is believed by many here from the South, that Gov. Hayne will seize upon the very first pretext that may offer, to convene the Legislature of S. C. and propose that the obnoxious Ordinance be postponed for twelve months. The present action upon the Tariff, I should suppose, would furnish this pretext.

A letter will appear shortly from a distinguished Senator of the *South*, which will no doubt astonish many of the friends of the Executive. To day it is expected Mr. Calhoun will address the Senate in relation to South Carolina affairs.

Gen. Jackson has been on the sick list for some days past, but it is believed he will out-live Nullification.—*Cor. Balt. Pat.*

The New York Enquirer of Saturday, 12th, concludes an article respecting the Bank of the United States, in these words.

"We are happy to have it in our power to add, that the certificates of the 3 per cent. United States Stock, held in Europe, and which the Federal Government directed should be paid off, have for the greater part been received here by the Bank, and thus another of the trumped-up charges against that institution, disposed of for ever.

"Stock sold yesterday at 106 dividend off, being equal to 109½ three days since. Further Comment is unnecessary."

NEW YORK, January 17.

Report of the Canal Commissioners.—An abstract of the Annual Report of the Canal Commissioners will be found on the first page of the present paper. From this document it will be seen that the expenditures on the Erie and Champlain Canals, during the past year, amount to nearly *seven hundred thousand dollars!!!* Can any body, after the knowledge of this act, wonder at the result of our late election? The *receipts* of the Oswego Canal, during the last year, were $15,800 00, and the *expenses* amount to more than *thirty thousand dollars!!* But what of this? Was not this Canal made for the special benefit of the property of the Albany Regency!

The Surplus Moneys of the Canal Fund, now in the hands of the Commissioners, exceed *three millions and a half of dollars.* This immense sum is loaned out on interest to various Banks, and the moneys thus collected from the people in the shape of tolls, excises, and duties, are consequently at the mercy of these institutions.

President's Message.—The Special Message of the President of the United States, upon the subject of the recent high handed and unlawful measures of South Carolina, which will be found in the preceding columns of the present paper, is one of the most important documents that has ever emanated from an American Executive. Whoever may have been its author, it is written with consummate ability; and it is a subject of heartfelt and public congratulation, that the President has at length exchanged the knot of evil and irresponsible advisers, who have so long hung like millstones upon his administration, for counsellors who have the talent, the principle, and the nerve, to put forth such a noble document as this message. There is no refining of terms,—no jesuitism, or obscurity:—and, what is more satisfactory still, there are no attempts in this document to soften or explain away the sound and wholesome federal doctrines of the late Proclamation.—On the contrary, all is frank and manly; and those doctrines are re-affirmed, in the teeth of Virginia and the whole South, to their fullest extent.

The summary exposition which the Message gives of the whole series of the South Carolinian documents in question—including messages, addresses, proclamations and enactments—is clear, and exceedingly well arranged. It perhaps gives a more intelligible view of the doctrines, principles, and provisions of those papers, than has yet been presented to the public in any other form.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh,	par	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabeth't'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk. do.	2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank,	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilksbarre Bank	1	*Rhode Island.*	
Ohio.		Providence Banks	2
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Western Reserve	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
St. Clairsville	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*Georgia.*	
Lancaster B'k	½	St. B'k & Branches	5
Columbus	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½	Planter's Bank	do
Dayton Bank	1½	Bank at Darien	do
Urbana B'k	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Muskingum B'k	1½	State bk. & branches	4
Bank Geauga	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Portsmouth B'k	3	*South Carolina.*	
Canton	½	St. B'k & Branches	3
Small Notes	1½	Charleston Bank	do
New York.		All other current notes	do
City Banks	1	*Vermont.*	
Troy & Albany B's	2	Burlington B'k	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2	Windsor bank	do
Newburgh	2	Rutland do	do
Orange county	2	Bennington bank	do
Catskill	2	All other current notes	do
Auburn	2	*Massachusetts.*	
Geneva	2	Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Central Bank	2	Springfield	2
Chenango	2	Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2	Salem	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2	Worcester	2
do. at Canandaigua		Other Massach. notes	2
Rochester		*Michigan.*	
Bank of Ithica		Bank of Michigan	2
Bank of Buffalo	2	F. & M. Bank	do
Chataque Co. B'k	2	Under 5$	3
All other current,	2	*Canada.*	
Delaware.		Bank of Canada,	4
Bank of Delaware	½	Bank of Montreal	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	York Bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Quebec Bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Louisiana.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	New Orleans Bank	5
do. at Georget'n	½	Louisiana Bank	do
Wilmington & Bank		State Bank	do
Maryland.		*Alabama.*	
Baltimore City Bks.	par	State B. & branches	10
George's county	½	Mobile Bank	8
Annap. & br. Easton	do	*Gold.*	
Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do	American,	2 prem.
Westminster	do	Eng. Guin.	4 87 a 4 95
Hagerstown	do	Sovereigns	4 70a4 70
Williamsport	do	Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
		Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
		Do. Patriot	5 a 11-50

Notice to Bridge Builders.

WRITTEN Proposals, accompanying a plan for building a Permanent Bridge over Little Beaver Creek, at Little Beaver Mills, in Columbiana county, Ohio, will be received, at or before Friday, the fifteenth day of February next: the Span is about one hundred and ten feet above the abutments; the building will be required to be well done, in all its parts, with a good roof, &c. For further information, those persons desirous of undertaking that building, would do well to call and examine the premises; and further, if no agreement is entered into for the building of said Bridge, before the said 15th day of February next, that on that day it will be set up at public sale, at the house of John Wiley, near the site of said Bridge.

THOS. FOSTER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
JOHN SMITH,
JOB HARVEY,
CHRISTOPHER BOWEN.
Building Committee.

Attest—THOS. MOORE, Sec. to said Committee.
January 1, 1833.—tl5thF

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE undersigned offer for sale their COTTON FACTORY, *situated at Beaver Falls, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, now in successful and profitable operation.*

The Factory contains 5 double cards, 4 single do., and 1 breaker for laps; 3 drawing frames, on the most approved principle; 2 tube speeders, each ten tubes; 1 roving frame, 16 cans; 7 throstles, containing 696 spindles; 1 mule, 144 spindles; 1 twister, for carpet chain, 12 spindles; together with Picker, Reels, &c., and every thing necesssary to carry on the business profitably and advantageously; the whole of which are in excellent working order. There is also a small Machine Shop attached to it, with suitable tools for the repair and making of machinery.

The building is substantial and elegant, 55 by 33 feet, 3 stories, a good and substantial cast iron overshot wheel, with cast iron gearing—this will either be sold to the purchaser or rented.

In connection with the above, there is a Store, well stocked with such goods as suits the wants of the country and hands employed: a better stand for business is probably not in the county.

The permanency of the Beaver is too well known to need comment from us; and its improvement, as a slack water navigation, will add much to its value. Pittsburgh, one of the best markets in the western country for cotton yarn, is distant but thirty miles, and navigation the whole way; 2 keel boats ply, weekly, between Beaver and Pittsburgh. To those desiring to purchase, and obtain information of the profits of the business, every information will be communicated. For terms, &c., address PUGHS, WILSON & CO.,
Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.
Nov. 13, 1832.—w3m.

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—w1y

Pittsburgh Seminary
FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character; to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET.

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods*

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.—1y1&2wal.

Capital in Manufactures.—We have a table before us, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, furnished by a valuable friend, according to which the whole amount of capital invested in manufactures in 1831, in the States of Virginia, Maryland, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, in all twelve States, was $40,616,984. This sum was invested in 755 manufactories of mills, which employed upwards of *sixty thousand* persons, upon whose wages upwards of *one hundred and twenty thousand* lived. —*N. Y. Amer.*

The Treasurer of the Girard Trust presented to the Councils of Philadelphia a statement of the amount of personal property paid to him on the 12th by the Executors of the late Stephen Girard. The par value was $1,123,593 67. The present worth is $1,406,870.—*Nat. Gaz.*

South Carolina.—The Columbia Times of the 11th instant, says:—"From the sea board to the mountains, South Carolina is now one school of military discipline. The votaries of the Union and the Constitution of these United States, are every where preparing for the contest which Andrew Jackson and the Manufacturers are attempting to curse this land with. On the first day of February 12,000 Carolinians will be ready to serve their Commander-in-Chief. A company of mounted minute men will be ready in each district to move at the summons, to the scene of action, wherever it be. Although the Legislatures of Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia, may have passed resolutions denouncing Nullification, thousands of volunteers from these States are ready even now to come to our aid."

And with such warlike preparations, they would persuade us that Nullification is a *peaceable* remedy. Infatuated men! They regard the rest of the Union as their enemies, when, we verily believe, never was their a period when greater sacrifices would have been made to satisfy their wishes. The same paper that gives us this information, has also the following paragraph:

"Reports have been in circulation, that the commercial business of Columbia is in a state of stagnation, arising from the aspect of political affairs. Perhaps such reports have taken wing from the noted advertisement of D. & J. Ewart. We are pleased at being able to state that business of all kinds is flowing on in the usual channel. The banks are discounting freely, the merchants have plenty of money to purchase country produce, and cotton is bearing a good price. We make this statement, that the planters of the upper country may be correctly informed upon a subject in which they are so deeply interested."

Where, then, is the "intolerable oppression" under which South Carolina labors? With such abundance and prosperity as is here described, what excuse can be given for the unhallowed design about to be put into execution? Surely we live in times when "madness rules the hour."—*Alex. Gaz.*

From the 'Federal Union' of Jan. 10, published at Milledgeville, Georgia.

The Missionaries.—Their case in the Supreme Court, against the State of Georgia, has been terminated by their voluntary act, with the approbation of the Board of Missions, under which they hold their appointments, as Missionaries. They have directed their Counsel to prosecute their case no farther, and to make no motion in their behalf in court; and have informed the Governor, and Attorney General of the State, of their abandonment of the suit, furnishing those officers with copies of their orders to their counsel. As the state is no longer threatened with an attempt to coerce her, through the agency of the Supreme Court, she may now exercise her clemency, without an abandonment of any of her rights. The law against which the Missionaries offended, no longer required by the policy of the state, has been repealed; the offence, of which they were convicted, is no longer known to our laws. The Cherokee country is now open to any person who may wish to reside in any part of it. It has been formed into ten counties, over which the authority of our laws is sustained, not by severe penal enactments, but by the regular organization of civilized society, and the ordinary vigilance, prudence, and patriotism of our citizens, who are settling in great numbers on the unoccupied lands, and preparing to transform the wilderness into a garden. The rights of the state have been triumphantly sustained, and the fruition of them is now realised by her children. As neither the honor nor the interest of the state requires a continuance of the punishment inflicted on the Missionaries, we presume they will be treated with the forbearance and mildness which become the character of a humane, generous, and magnanimous people. It is but justice to them to state, that during their imprisonment, they have yielded a prompt, and cheerful, and exemplary obedience to all of the regulations of the Penitentiary.

From the National Intelligencer, Jan. 22.

The most interesting incident of yesterday's Proceedings in either House of Congress will be found noted in those of the Senate; being the Report of a bill, by the Standing Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the late Message of the President of the United States to both Houses of Congress. It has not been in our power to procure a copy of the bill, owing to a difficulty (which must be known by experience to be understood) of obtaining copies of such papers before they are printed; but, having heard it read, the following is offered as a faithful portrait of its features, reflected from memory. In shadowing it out, substantial and not literal accuracy is of course aimed at.

The *first* section of the Bill provides that, whenever, by any combinations or obstructions to the due execution of the laws of the U. States, it may be impracticable for the proper officers to collect the Revenue from Import Duties at any particular port, the President of the United States may direct the Custom House to be kept at some secure place within that state, and the duties accruing there to be paid in cash, deducting interest, &c. The goods which may be in custody of such Collector shall not be removed by any authority but that of the Courts of the United States: and if any attempt be made to seize or obtain possession of said goods under color of any other authority, the President of the United States may direct the employment of the land and naval forces of the United States to resist and repel it.

Section *second* provides that the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court of the United States shall extend to all cases in law or equity arising under the laws of the United States; and any person suffering injury in his person or his property for any act done under the laws of the United States, may institute and prosecute a suit in the Circuit Court, and be entitled to damages proportioned to said injury. Property seized by any officer of the Government, under the authority of the laws of the United States, is to be repleviable only by process of Courts of the United States: and any person who shall dispossess or rescue any property in custody of an officer, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and liable to fine and imprisonment according to the act of 30th April, 1790.

The *third* section provides that in any suit or prosecution in any Court of any state against any officer for any act done under the authority of the laws of the United States, it shall be lawful, at any time before the trial thereof, if to remove the case, on petition and affidavit, to the Circuit Court of the United States, and any further proceeding thereon in the State Courts shall thereafter be null and void, &c. This section further provides for continuation of all process and attachments, &c., as if the suit had been originally commenced in the Circuit Court. This section also contains other provisions against evasion of its regulations.

The *fourth* section provides that where any copies of papers or records of any State Court, necessary to be used in any suit in a Court of the U. States, are refused, the United States Court may direct and allow the record to be supplied by affidavit, or otherwise, as the circumstances of the case may allow, and proceed without it, as if certified copies of such records and proceedings were regularly had before said Court.

The *fifth* section provides that whenever the President of the United States is officially informed that the execution of the laws of the United, or the decrees of the Courts of the United States will be obstructed by military force, he may proclamate and order the dispersion of such force; and, if it be not thereupon dispersed, he may employ the land and naval forces of the United States to disperse the same, in conformity to the provisions of the acts of 28th of Feb. 1793, and 3d March, 1807.

The *sixth* section provides, that the Marshal of the United States for any district, in case of the use of the jails of any State being refused for the safe keeping of prisoners committed under the laws of the United States, shall, under the direction of the District Judge of said district, use such other places, and adopt such other measures, as may be necessary and expedient in such cases.

The *seventh* and last section provides that any Judge of the Circuit or District Courts of the United States may issue a writ of habeas corpus, to bring before him any individual confined in prison under any law of any State, for the execution of any law of the United States, or of any decree of any Court of the United States, &c.

[The bill was unaccompanied by any report, received its first reading of course, and will have its second reading, of course, to day.

THE ABSORBING TOPIC.

A debate arose yesterday in the Senate, of great interest, though merely incidental, being upon the question, when the bill for enforcing the collection of the Revenue, reported by the Judiciary Committee on Monday should be taken up for consideration. The debate was altogether irregular, as it appeared by the repeated interposition of the Chair to check it; but its very irregularity increased its interest to the auditors, by showing how deeply it was partaken of by the Senators who engaged in it.

The Debate extended to too great a length to allow our Reporter to do any thing like justice to it in time for the paper of this day, and we shall, therefore, in a paragraph or two of our own, endeavor to prepare our readers for the fuller account of it which we expect to spread before them from his pen to morrow.

The bill having received its second reading, it was moved by Mr. Wilkins, by instruction from the Committee which reported it, to make it the special order of the day for Thursday (to morrow,) whilst, by Mr. Mangum, Monday week was moved. The question was between these two days, until Mr. Clay moved Monday next, to which motion, after debate, Mr. Wilkins assented, withdrawing his own. The gentlemen who engaged in the Debate were, Messrs. Wilkins, Grundy, Mangum, Miller, Clay, Smith, Bibb, Mr. Poindexter, Frelinghuysen, Brown, and King.

The principles of the bill were condemned in strong terms by Mr. Mangum, Mr. Miller, and Mr. Poindexter; and the bill was defended by Mr. Grundy, Mr. Frelinghuysen, and Mr. Wilkins, members of the Committee who reported it. Mr. Clay was for giving the bill as early a consideration as the convenience of the business of the Senate would admit, and without reference to the 1st of February, (often referred to in debate,) or any other expected day, and proposed the intermediate day as a compromise between a day too near, and one too remote. He avowed his disposition to maintain the authority of the Government in its full vigor, but, before voting upon such a bill as that before the Senate, he wished to give to every provision of it a full and fair examination, to take care that, while it amply guarded the revenue, it did not contain any unnecessary or unconstitutional provisions, &c. Mr. Bibb approached the bill with great solemnity, and with apprehension of the unconstitutional character of some of its provisions. Mr. Brown and Mr. King professed themselves in favor of giving the bill full, fair, and early consideration, but both reprobated the haste with which it was proposed, at so early a day as Thursday to take it up.

Mr. Miller entered pretty much at large into the South Carolina view of the subject of the Tariff, and too much in detail, to allow of his remarks being generalized here. He considered the bill as too obviously intended for the case of South Carolina to be doubted. He denied that the use of force was meditated by South Carolina, unless to repel force unlawfully applied, and said that, let the Tariff bill but be repealed, or even modified, and there would be an end of the difficulty anticipated on the first of February, &c. If gentlemen would remove the difficulty which they spoke of, he said, they must therefore abate the nusance. He was in favor of the longest day proposed, because something might possibly occur of that nature to make it unnecessary to act upon it.

Mr. Poindexter considered the bill as involving questions of vital importance; contending that it conflicted with several provisions of the Constitution, and that, if it passed in its present form, it ought to be entitled A Bill to repeal the Constitution of the United States. It went, he argued, to invest a mass of discretionary and arbitrary power in the President. He wished for the longest day possible for the consideration of the question, which he considered involved in this bill, whether this Confederacy is to last, or whether we are to have a consolidated government under a military despot. This was a question, he said, which could not be blinked, and must be decided whenever this bill came to be acted upon.

To the two last named gentlemen, Mr. Frelinghuysen and Mr. Wilkins replied, that, so far from there being any novelty in the provisions of the bill, there was but one of them to which parallel ones do not already exist on the statute-book; and so far from there being any thing unconstitutional in those provisions, their whole object was to prevent the constitution from being outraged with impunity. The only provision in it which was not perfectly familiar in the legislation of Congress, was the one authorising the removal of the custom house in certain cases: and this one, so far from involving force or violence, was intended to avoid the effects of both, by putting the custom house out of harm's way. No force was to be employed by the President but to repel force exerted against the lawful authority of the Union, and if the power thus to use force was to make the President a military despot, it was just such a one as he was created by the constitution, which he is sworn to support, and the laws which he is sworn to execute, &c. So far from being violent or oppressive in its provisions, the whole object of the bill was to prevent violence, and guard against a successful attempt at it, with a view to the peaceful accomplishment of which object, the bill had been most carefully framed, &c.

Finally, the question on postponing the bill to Monday week, was decided in the negative by yeas and nays—37 votes to 9; and the bill was then postponed to and made the order of the day for Monday next.—*Nat. Intelligencer, Jan. 23.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1833.

IMPORTANT—HIGHLY IMPORTANT, and consoling to the manufacturers and laborers, who may be ruined by the repeal of the Tariff.—Mr. Gilmore, in his speech in favor of Mr. Verplanck's bill, stated that he had received letters from both *his father* and *his son*, urging him to make concessions to the Nullifiers of South Carolina.—Surely it must be consoling to a ruined manufacturer, or a beggared laborer, to know that three generations of the Gilmores unite to sacrifice them. If there were only a few generations more of them, all equally *disinterested* and intelligent, the consolation would be complete.

MR. ROBBINS, (anti Jackson) has been re-elected a Senator from Rhode Island, for six years from the 4th of March next, and Joseph Kent (anti Jackson) instead of Samuel Smith, (Jackson) from Maryland, for the same period.

A correspondent of the American Manufacturer, resident in Harmony, declares our statement, that Mr. Gilmore had lost the confidence of his constituents, is false, and adds that he was dropped because his *'friends believe in rotation in office.'*—Well, it may be so. Unfortunately, however, it happened, that in the meeting which abandoned Mr. Gilmore, his own son labored most strenuously for the renomination of his father, but he was out-generaled by Judge Bredin. How happened this? Was the son not among *'the friends'* of the father, or was he not a convert to the doctrine of 'rotation in office?'

Post Office Department,
Office of App'ts & Inst's, Jan. 15, 1833.

SIR—The Post Master General directs me to inform you, that he has come to the conclusion to make a new appointment of Post Master at Pittsburgh, to take effect on the first day of March next. On that day, you will hand over the letters, &c., the public property, and other matters, belonging to the office, to Major David Lynch, who will succeed you as Post Master of Pittsburgh.

I am, respectfully, your ob't servant,
J. R. HOBBIE,
Assistant Post Master General.

To WM. EICHBAUM, Esq.
P. M., Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pa.

It appears, then, that proscription has at length been brought home to the citizens of Pittsburgh—that which we have long heard of, we now feel. Our truly able, honest, and indefatigable fellow citizen, *William Eichbaum, Jr.*, has been removed from the Post Office in this city, and *David Lynch* appointed in his stead.—Of the latter person, we can say, without hesitation, that he possesses no one qualification for the discharge of the duties of his office—of the former, that he was admirably qualified for the station, and that he possessed the unlimited confidence of all parties; indeed, there was no pretence of charge against him, except that he happened *not to vote* at the last election.

The new appointment was made, not from any suspicion of the integrity or ability of Mr. Eichbaum, or any expectation that the duties of the office would be better discharged by David Lynch, but simply because it was supposed that the latter had earned a good office by his services. It seemed to be taken for granted, at Washington, that he must have *something*, and we believe he would take nothing else.

It may be that the duties of the office will continue to be well performed. Perhaps so—we hope they may; this, however, will depend entirely upon the Clerks who may be employed. We have heard one gentleman named, in whose integrity and *firmness* (both of which qualifications are essential) we have full confidence.

It gives us pleasure to state that this ejection from office will be no injury to Mr. Eichbaum.—His integrity, habits, and reputation are such as to secure to him, at once, a choice of advantageous employments of his talents and capital.

THE MEETING.—We were truly gratified by the proceedings and the deportment of the meeting in this city on Saturday, 19th instant. This meeting was convened, in pursuance of a call issued by the Mayor of the city, addressed to *all* the citizens of Pittsburgh, *without respect to party*. The notice was published in the papers in this city for several previous days. The meeting was appointed to take place on Saturday afternoon for the convenience of the citizens, and to ensure a more general attendance of all classes of the community.

At the appointed time there assembled a truly large and respectable number of our citizens, of all parties, all trades, and occupations. They were successively and eloquently addressed by Messrs. Foster, Forward, and Judge Brackenridge. Strong and decided resolutions against Nullification, and in favor of the protective policy, were adopted, *without a dissenting voice*. No question of Jacksonism or Anti-Jacksonism—no mere party feeling was suffered to intrude itself. The persons, who composed the meeting, seemed to be actuated by higher, or more important, than mere party motives. Every individual appeared to feel that his own interests and the prosperity of the whole country were involved in the subject of the discussions and the proceedings of that day. It was the remark, we believe, of Gibbon, that in monarchies, party strife and animosity were aggravated, while in republics they were abated, by distress. If we may judge from what we witnessed, on Saturday, we would say that not only distress, but the mere fear of distress, expelled all party feeling and bitterness from among us. The question, whether Cass or Van Buren, or McLean, or Wirt, or Clay, should be the next president, seems never, during the time of the meeting, to have entered into the mind of any person. The sole question seemed to be, how shall we best advance the interests of our country—how best preserve ourselves, our families, and our neighbors from distress and ruin. The unanimous adoption of the resolutions of Messrs. Foster, Forward, and Fetterman, is the answer to this question. We trust it will be heard and regarded both in the Senate Chamber and in the Hall of the Representatives at Washington.

The above notice of the meeting was prepared for our last paper, but was excluded from our colums by the President's Message. The proceedings, however, afford such striking evidence of unanimity among our citizens, upon the subject of Nullification and the Tariff, that we have concluded to publish it, even at this late day. Mr. Gilmore, in his speech in favor of the *submission* bill of Mr. Verplanck, states that every letter "except one which he had received from home, urged him to abandon the Tariff to appease the South Carolinians. The citizens of Allegheny are still among his constituents, and perhaps he may be disposed to pay some little attention to their opinions.

From the National Gazette.

One of the Resolutions passed by the Virginia House of Delegates, with regard to South Carolina, is as follows—

'*Resolved*, That the people of Virgina *expect*, and in opinion of this General Assembly, *have a right to expect*, that the General Government, and the Government of South Carolina, and all persons acting under the authority of either, will abstain from all acts calculated to disturb the tranquillity of the country, or endanger the existence of the Union."

"*What do they say about me in Europe?*" asked the half clad chief of a petty tribe in the interior of Africa, of an English traveler.—The inflated African no doubt thought that he "had a right to expect" his conduct to be the subject of as much speculation in Europe, as in his own mud built town.

PRINTERS' MEETING.

Pursuant to previous notice, a number of the Journeymen Printers of the city of Pittsburgh met, on Saturday evening last, at Mr. Grossman's boarding house. After calling PORTER SAWYER to the Chair, and appointing *M. M. Grant* Secretary, the following resolutions were passed.

1. *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is expedient to form a *Typographical Society*, for the purpose of aiding necessitous and deserving members, and for transacting other business connected with the profession in this city.

2. *Resolved*, That we consider it expedient to form such society on principles which will not preclude the co-operation of the master printers with the journeymen.

3. *Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to draft a Constitution and By Laws, to be laid before the journeymen printers at their next meeting.

4. *Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to procure a suitable place for our next meeting.

5. *Resolved*, That the editors of newspapers, in this city, be requested to insert these proceedings in their respective papers.

The meeting then adjourned, to assemble again on Saturday evening next, at such place as the Committee may designate, for the purpose of adopting a constitution and by laws, and to elect such officers as may be deemed necessary.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer.

ONE DAY LATER FROM PARIS.

The News Schooner *Eclipse*, belonging to the office of the Courier and Enquirer, boarded, yesterday, the Havre packet ship *Charlemagne*, Captain Pierce, which sailed from that port on the 5th December.

We have received by this vessel Paris journals of the 3d and Havre of the 4th December.

The dates from Antwerp are not later than those already in our possession, but we give the French official account of the commencement of hostilities against the citadel, and the reply of General Chasse to General Gerard, (of which we had before only published the purport,) with a further communication from the latter officer to the former.

The French accounts do not represent the Hollanders, as being so very passive under the advances made by the French; one of the balls fired from the citadel, it is said, struck an officer standing by the side of the Duke of Orleans, who commanded the trenches.

The Journal du Havre of the 3d says, numerous reports are in circulation to day relative to the military operations of the belligerant parties, some assert that two Dutch armies, each 45,000 men strong, are to act simultaneously against Belgium; one on the right, the other on the left, if successful to concentrate at Brussels. This opinion is supported by letters received the 4th. Others that the French will not leave Belgium until the question of the navigation of the Scheldt is settled.

The imprisonment of the Duchess de Berri, at Blaye is said to have thrown some of the southern departments into a state of the greatest excitement. The Constitutionel says,—'Marseilles and Nismes are complete volcanoes. Of this the Government is aware, and has sent troops, but under whose orders will they be? The partisans of Charles X. are at the head of all our offices, and conspire openly. Every thing, in fact, indicates an approaching reaction. The Countess de Menars is in the town, and lodges with Madame Deseze. The presence of the Duchess is injurious to commerce, and disquieting to the well disposed part of the inhabitants.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The Minister of War received, yesterday, a despatch from Marshal Gerard, announcing that, on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, the trenches were opened before the citadel at Antwerp. The Duke of Orleans commanded the troops, who displayed the utmost enthusiasm. On Friday morning, Marshal Gerard sent his summons to General Chasse [which was published in our last accounts] and received from him an answer, to which the Marshal immediately returned a reply. At the departure of the officer who brought the despatch to Paris, firing had already commenced on the part of the Dutch, and every thing was arranged for the siege batteries to return it with vigor.

The Columbia Telescope of the 15th inst. after stating a few of the leading provisions of Mr. Verplanck's bill for a reduction of the Tariff to the revenue point, remarks as follows:

"In spite of all this, we have no hesitation to say that, if Congress will go promptly and honestly to work, and pass this bill, the South will for the present, be appeased. Before, however, any of our measures can be retraced, the standing army must be recalled from amongst us. While Jackson shall insult us with the presence of his mercenaries, and brandish against us his ribald denunciations, this State will unquestionably court no conciliation, nor accept any thing short of the full principles, for which she has contended."

Pennsylvania Legislature.—Among the bills reported in the Senate, on the 19th inst., we find the following:

"A bill entitled 'An address for the removal of John Wallace, a justice of the peace of Allegheny county.'"

Public meetings have been held in Alabama and resolutions passed by her legislature, which show that the cause of nullification is hopeless in that State. The re-action upon South Carolina throughout the whole interior is beyond what could have been expected.—*Nat. Gaz.*

MARRIED,

On Thursday, the 10th inst., by the Rev. C. G. Schweizer Barth. Mr. MARTIN HOELLERMAN, of Zelienople, to Miss MARGARET LANG, of Cranberry.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. HENRY WOLF, to Mrs. E. MARGARET ZINKAM, both of Zelionople.

On Tuesday, the 15th inst., by the same, Mr. JOEL FERREE, to Miss MARY NEHER, both of New Sewickley.

On the Lord's Day, (20th inst.,) by the same, Mr. WILLIAM FRISHCORN, of Zelienople, to Miss CATHARINE REEL, of North Sewickley.

DIED,

On Saturday, the 26th inst., after a short illness, Mr. URBANE JEFFERSON WOODWARD, late of Petersburgh, Virginia, aged about 22 years.

EDUCATION.

AT the solicitation of a number of friends, a Clergyman, living in a pleasant village in an adjoining county, will take charge of a class of eight or ten boys of from eight to twelve years of age. They will be boarded in his own family, and be constantly under his own care and direction, and will be taught the usual branches of English Education, and the Latin and Greek languages, if desired. Application must be made within two weeks. Enquire of the Editor.
Jan. 29, 1833.—3t.

PROPOSALS for publishing, in the City of Pittsburgh, a weekly paper, to be entitled THE FRIEND.

'*The Young Men's Society of Pittsburgh and Vicinity*,' propose to have published, under their superintendence, a paper with the above title; the first number of which shall be issued early in the following month of May.

The Society now named, which sustains the relation of a *Branch* to the '*American Young Men's Society*,' was organized on the first day of this present year. The object of it is the improvement, intellectual and moral, of young men. Among other means that have suggested themselves for the accomplishment of this purpose, it has been considered important to have a periodical paper, that shall be exclusively devoted to the great interests for which the society was formed.

The Friend, accordingly, will take its character from the nature of the institution, under whose auspices it is to make its appearance before the world. That institution disclaims all interference with questions of mere party strife in politics or religion, and takes for its field of action that broad territory of thought—broad enough surely for the putting forth of all its enterprize—on which men of all parties and sects, among whom the fundamental principles of patriotism and piety are not disowned, may meet as upon *common ground*, and join their efforts to do good in the exercise of the same mind. In conformity with this principle, *The Friend* will know no party as such in the political world—no denomination as such in the church. Political affairs will be noticed only so far as to furnish, from week to week, a comprehensive summary of passing events, or a reprint of such public documents as may be of general interest. Science, literature, and religion, will be considered the appropriate themes of the paper; all contemplated under their more *practical* aspects, and in their adaptation to the great purpose of imparting tone and vigor to the moral character. *The Friend* will be regarded as true to its agency, only as it shall put forth all its strength in trying to elevate, refine, and purify the general mind; and it will be felt, that the purpose for which it is called into existence will have been answered, just so far, and only so far, as it shall be found hereafter instrumental, in stirring up its readers, especially the young, to a consciousness of their own strength, and a feeling of the high capabilities of improvement with which God has blessed them—in unfolding to their view the broad fields of useful action that lie spread out before them—in emancipating their spirits from the thraldom of narrow thoughts and selfish affections, so fatal to all that is good in the soul—and in waking up within them altogether, such an apprehension of the responsibilities that bind them to their country, their generation, and their God, as shall make it impossible for them to bury in the earth those talents, by which they now have it in their power to be so immeasurably blessed themselves, in blessing a great multitude of others.

The editorship of the Friend will be occupied by appointment from the society, whose organ it is to be, and will be held, of course, under a continual responsibility to the same. In whatever hands it may be placed, it has the prospect of being assisted by the service of many pens every way qualified to communicate instruction. A large portion of the matter contained in the paper, it is contemplated, will be *original*. The editorial department will be filled, during the first year, by J. W. Nevin, the Corresponding Secretary of the Society.

TERMS.—*The Friend* will be published once every week, on an Imperial Sheet, and in good type; at the rate, to every subscriber, of *Two Dollars* a year. Payment to be made in advance, or within the first three months. Any person becoming responsible for five copies, shall be entitled to a sixth copy free of charge.

Returns of subscriber's names may be made to J. W. Nevin. J. H. M'CLELLAND,
J. CAROTHERS, *Rec. Sec'y.* *Pres't.*
Pittsburgh, January 29, 1833.

The following are the officers of the Pittsburgh Young Men's Society, for the promotion of moral and intellectual improvement:—

President, JAMES H. M'CLELLAND.
First Vice President, THOS. CRUMPTON.
Second Vice President, A. HAYDEN.
Corresponding Secretary, J. W. NEVIN.
Recording Secretary, J. CAROTHERS.
Treasurer, JOSIAH KING.

MANAGERS.—Robert M'Clelland, John M'Curday, Daniel Bushnell, C. P. Wetmore, J. J. Alexander, E. Higby, Thos. Plumer, Jos. M'Kain, James Marshall, Joseph M'Cutcheon, E. Hale, I. Dickey, Virgil David, William Wilson, James Hickman.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Committee of Arrangements,
Thos. Crumpton, Dan. Bushnell, J. M'Curday.
Committee of Finance,
I. Dickey, C. P. Wetmore, J. King.
Committee on Publications,
J. W. Nevin, Wm. Wilson, J. Carothers.
Committee on Sermons and Lectures,
A. Hayden, T. Crumpton, James Marshall.
Committee on Library,
R. M'Clelland, A. Hayden, E. Hale.
Committee on Associations,
James Marshall, Joseph Hickman, Thos. Plumer.

Another 'Waterloo' Victory!!!

EVERY opponent '*decisively*' vanquished!!!—Sylvester has again sold the *Highest Prize*, to a gentleman in New Orleans, 20,000 dollars, Union Canal Lottery, No. 1, for 1833. After this '*total defeat*,' what rival will dare show himself before '*the Wellington*' of the day. In the mean time, *Adventurers* cast your '*eyes*' on the following Capitals, and direct your '*steps*' to the corner of 4th and Wood. 30,000, 20,000, 6,000, 5,000, 20 of $1,000, any of which may be had for the small sum of 10 dollars, if applied for before the 8th of February next. Jan. 29, 1833.

TO RENT,

THE Splendid Store House, at present occupied by *S. J. Sylvester*, corner of Fourth and Wood streets. Possession given on 1st April. For terms, enquire of Dr. E. Hale, Allen Kramer, S. P. Darlington, or WM. ROBINSON.
January 29, 1833.—tf

I Want to Rent

MY little, neat, genteel, well finished, and comfortable TAVERN HOUSE, on Wall street, to a smart capable man to conduct it, and able to pay the rent, (promptly,) and furnish it well. None other need apply to

J. W. BREDEN, Wall street, or to
L. CLARKE, next door below.

N. B.—The house will be completed about the 1s January, 1833, and a stable and large back lot will, or can be added, if required.
Louisville, Jan. 29—w3t

Steam Boat Building.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they are carrying on the above business, in the Yard formerly occupied by John Cock, in the Borough of Bridgeport, on the Monongahela river, where those who will give them a call may rest assured that their business will be attended to with punctuality, and in a good and workmanlike manner.

JOHN S. PRINGLE,
LEONARD LANEHART,
JAMES P. McDONALD.

JOHN COCK, Architect.

☞ The Cincinnati Gazette and Louisville Advertiser will please insert the above 3 times, and charge this office. January 29—3t*

5000 LBS. COTTON YARN, No. 5 *a* 10;
600 lbs. Candlewick;
Carded Cotton;
Carpet Yarn and Coverlet Yarn.
For sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,
January 29, 1833. No. 26 Wood street.

11 BALES SPANISH MOSS—Just received and for sale low, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,
January 29, 1833. No. 26 Wood street.

Havanna Coffee, and New Mackerel.

RECEIVED, per Steamer Juniata, on Consignment,
20 bags Bright Green Havanna Coffee;
25 bbls. Fresh No. 2 Mackerel;
25 do. do. 3 do.;
69 do. 1831 2 do.; in good order, and will be sold unusually low. Apply to
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
January 29—4t

New Novel, by Mrs. Trollope.

THE Refugee in America: a novel: by Mrs. Trollope, author of the Domestic Manners of the Americans: in two volumes. For sale by
JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Jan. 29.—3t. 44, Market street.

BOOK OF BEAUTY.

HEATH'S Book of Beauty, for 1833, with nineteen beautifully finished Engravings, from Drawings by the First Artists. Just received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Jan. 29.—2t. 44, Market street.

Flax Seed, and Tanners' Oil.

ON CONSIGNMENT,
48 BARRELS Prime Tanners' Oil;
7 do. Flax Seed Oil;
For sale by
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
January 29—4t

NEW WORKS.

BREWSTER'S *Letters on Natural Magic;* addressed to Sir Walter Scott, with engravings, complete in 1 vol.; being the 50th of the Family Library.

Bayard's Exposition of the Constitution of the United States; a brief exposition of the Constitution of the United States; with an Appendix, containing the Declaration of Independence, and the articles of Confederation, and a Copious Index: by James Bayard.

The Refugee in America—a Novel: by Mrs. Trollope, Author of 'Domestic Manners of the Americans:' in 2 vols.

Northanger Abbey—a Novel: by Miss Austin, Author of 'Pride and Prejudice,' &c. &c., with a Biographical Notice of the Author: in 2 vols.

Just received and for sale by
D. M. HOGAN,
January 29—3t 73 Wood street.

CONCERT

Of Vocal and Instrumental Music,
AT CONCERT HALL.

MESSRS. SCHUBERT & BENTHIEN have the honor to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that they will perform, positively, to night, *(Tuesday, January 29th,)* the Concert advertised to take place last week, at Concert Hall, Penn street.

They will add to the pieces advertised in bills, the Overture of the famous opera *Massaniello*, or *La Muette de Portici*, to be executed on the Piano, by Mr. Hilgard, arrived this day from Europe.
Jan. 29.—1t*.

Those who want the Highest Prize in Union Canal, No. 3, must apply at the corner of 4th and Wood, as Sylvester has made a "new arrangement" with the managers, by which it is agreed that the Highest Prize in Union Canal, 3, shall be sold from Sylvester's Pittsburgh Office.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 3, for 1833: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 9th February, 1833. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.—Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	6,000	6,000
1	4,000	4,000
1	3,000	3,000
1	2,500	2,500
7	1,100	7,000
7	500	3,500
10	400	4,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
60	100	6,000
168	50	8,400
112	20	2,240
2240	10	22,400
15400	5	77,000
45760 tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2,50; Quarters, $1,25

Orders from abroad, enclosing Cash, or Prize Tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The 'Despatch,' containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid. Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,
S. J. SYLVESTER.
January 29, 1833.

BUILDING LOTS.

THE subscribers having laid out, in a general plan the piece of ground on Grant's Hill, on which the Rev. John Black now lives, extending from Coal lane to Watson's road, offer to sell, or lease for a term of 19 years, a number of valuable building Lots, in the said plan. The plan may be seen, and all necessary information had, by application to either of the subscribers.

JOHN BLACK,
ANDREW W. BLACK.
Jan. 22, 1832.—3t.*

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS, situated in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, adjoining and near the Canal Basin, are offered for sale. These lots belong to the estate of the late James S. Stevenson, Esq., deceased, are very eligibly situated for business, and will be sold on very accommodating terms. Apply to
CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
Executors of James S. Stevenson, deceased.
January 22, 1833.—wtf

A THERMOMETER, made by Fisher, Philadelphia, was taken from the door cheek of the subscriber, on Sunday evening, between dark and nine o'clock. The thief will probably endeavor to exchange it for cash. Information relating to either is requested.

JAMES R. SPEER,
No. 130 Wood street.
Jan. 22, 1833.

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

European & American Agency,

MORE PARTICULARLY WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

THE undersigned intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a *Fourteenth Tour*, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh, about the first of December, 1833.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances could be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, *Italy*, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, *legacies* and hereditary property recovered and *received*; lands, houses, and tenements sold; *claims, debts*, dues, demands, inheritances, and *rents* collected; estates managed; stocks and *all kinds of* reversionary property sold; dividends *of bank* annuities received; voting in the choice *of assignees*; receiving dividend and *signing certificates*; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If required, reference can be given in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

'JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.'

Pittsburgh, Dec, 18, 1832.—tf.

JOHN BLAIR,

Furrier & Cap Manufacturer,

NO. 136 LIBERTY STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above Business, in the house formerly occupied by Wm. Morgan, Hatter, next door to W. Closey's Shoe Store, a few doors from the corner of St. Clair street, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of

Men's & Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur

CAPS

Of the latest Fashions, suitable for this season of the year; made of the best materials; well adapted for merchants and others, and sold cheaper than any establishment in the United States, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

He has at present on hand a Large Supply of

Men's	Boys'
Lustre Seal Caps;	Russian Octagon Tops;
Sea Otter do	English Flush do
Black Hair Seal do	American Opera do
Brown do. do	Belgian Signet do
Gray do. do	Jackson Patent do
Cloth.	*English Turbans,*
German Swag Tops;	Of Lustre Seal;
French Tiara do	Chinchilla;
English Baloon do	Cloth, Velvet;
American Rifle do	French Merino, &c.

Leather Opera, Round & Octagon, of various shapes.

N. B.—Will receive, in a few days, a large assortment of Furs, viz: Pelerines, Cloak Collars.

December 4.—1y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of DUNN & O'NEIL, are desired to call and settle their accounts immediately, as legal means will soon be taken for their collection; and all persons having claims against the said firm, are notified that an assignment has been made, for the use of all the creditors, and they are requested to present their accounts for settlement. All persons, wishing to settle, are desired to call upon Walter H. Lowrie, Esq., in the Diamond, or on the subscriber, in East Liberty, either of whom can inform them of the terms of the assignment.

WILLIAM JOYCE,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1832. *Assignee.*

Lots for Sale or Lease.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms, a few Lots of Ground, containing about Ten Acres each.

Also, for Rent, from the 1st of April next, Thirty Acres of Land, well watered, and enclosed with board fence, having thereon a good Brick Dwelling House, with suitable offices—all of which is handsomely situated near East Liberty—5 miles from the city.

☞ For terms, and further particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.
December 7, 1832.—tf

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT,

A SAFE and Valuable Medicine for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints.

Most of the medicines made use of for the above diseases are of a stimulating nature, composed generally of Resins and Balsams, in alcoholic solutions, which, although sometimes giving temporary relief, in almost every instance where they are freely used, aggravate the disease, and reduce the strength of the patient.

This article possesses superior advantages over these preparations, its action being of a tonic, invigorating and strengthening nature, thus overcoming the disease by promoting expectoration, and gradually increasing the strength of the patient, and thus, without being attended with any unpleasant effects: it also agrees with the stomach, in all cases, and is a pleasant medicine to take.

Sold by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market Street.

Dec. 4, 1832.—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

A Valuable Remedy for Syphilis, Mercurial, and Scrophulous Diseases.

TWO Table Spoons full of the Fluid Extract, added to fifteen ounces of Simple Syrup, immediately produces a mixture similar to a pound of the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and the same quantity added to fifteen ounces of water, instantly forms a mixture equivalent to a pint of Lisbon Diet Drink.

ALSO,

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Gonorrhoea, and Gleets of long standing.

For Sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.

December 4, 1832.—tf

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum,*	$130
Tuition in Music, - - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, -	24
Oil Painting, - - - -	40
French, - - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

Read This!

THE Proprietor of a large Body of land in the West, and in a very healthy region of country, wishing to settle it, would give one or more persons, of respectable character, skilled in farming, and particularly in grazing all kinds of Cattle and Sheep, very advantageous terms to act as agents, and partners in a joint Grazing, and perhaps Milling concern, for which the property is peculiarly adapted, affording a rich and extensive range, a good market, available Water Power, and an abundance of Stone Coal. None but those who can produce undeniable testimonials to their character and qualifications need apply; but it is believed that any person, qualified as above, and making early application, *in person*, if practicable, at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, will have it in his power to enter upon a business of certain and great profit to the enterprising.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1832.—tf.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, I therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,

PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the spleadid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Heron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞ *Refer to—*

ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26 tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞ All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alonzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Bells Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Col. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church. N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch, Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany.

☞ There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞ For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,

WM. B. LACEY.

October 2, 1832.—1ysw

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE HOTEL in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, now occupied by Mr. Samuel Mackey. Possession will be given on the first of April next.

☞ Apply to H. M. WATTS,
At his Office, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Jan. 8, 1833.—tf

PENN STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, fronting on Penn street, above Hand street; being part of the Fort Fayette Lots. The Lot is 26 feet 7½ inches in front, by 60 feet deep. The House and Office erected thereon, and now rented for $156 per annum. Possession may be had on the first of April. For title, terms, &c. apply at No. 35 Market street.

An indisputable title will be given, and payments accomodating.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

Two Building Lots,

ON THE TURNPIKE—NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

For further information apply to

JAMES S. CRAFT.

Jan. 1, 1833.—3tmw.

TO LET,

THE Upper Rooms of the new house, at the corner of Fifth and Market streets, suitable for offices. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Apply to

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
January 1—tf No. 42 Market street.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co., is this day dissolved, by mutual consent—the business of the firm will be settled by James Adams, Jr.

JAS. ADAMS, Jr.
W. H. DENNY.

January 1, 1833.

JAS. ADAMS, JR.

HAVING purchased the interest of Wm. H. Denny in the late firm, continues the *GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS* at his Ware House, Water street.

JAS. ADAMS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1833.—tf

FOR SALE.

THE interest of the late M. S. Mason in the Pennsylvania Rolling Mill, (being one third of the concern) is offered for sale on advantageous terms.

It is believed that the investment will prove a safe and profitable one. Terms of payment will be made easy. For further information, apply to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co., or
JAMES RIDDLE.

Dec. 25.—tf.

NEW INVENTION.

Faber's Patent Clover Mill.

GEORGE FABER, of Chambersburgh, and Edward Faber, of the city of Pittsburgh, having obtained Letters Patent for a Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed, White Caps and Smut from Wheat, &c., are now prepared to sell Machines, or Counties' and States' Rights to make, vend or use them. Persons feeling disposed to avail themselves of this useful invention, can see a Machine in operation, and obtain all necessary information concerning it, by applying at the Machine Card Manufactory of Geo. Faber & Sons, No. 116, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to George Faber, Chambersburgh, Pa.

Mills constructed agreeably to this invention, may be worked by manual labor, and will hull without any injury to the seed. A Wind Mill may be attached to the Clover Mill, so that all kinds of grain may be cleaned.

Letters on the subject, addressed as above, will meet immediate attention.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1832.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 51 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

ALSO,

A well selected assortment of Edge Tools,

BENCH AND MOULDING PLANES.

B. DARLINGTON,
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.

Nov. 20, 1832.—tf.

OFFICE

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Len Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:

Drafts and Notes of hand collected.

Interest allowed on Special Deposits:

Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 90 days after date, with interest.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Oct. 23 Exchange Office.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50	Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
	20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7	Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20	Barrels Refined Whale do
2	Casks Racked do do
12	Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75	Barrels PITCH;
33	Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77	do Sperm. CANDLES;
2	Hogsheads MADDER;
90	Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90	Boxes TIN PLATE, ⅛ X;
24	Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16	Pigs Block TIN;
12	Boxes CLARET;
5	Kegs LIME JUICE;
5	Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10	Barrels ALUM;
6	Bales ALMONDS;
98	DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50	Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE two New Four Story Brick Store Houses, on the corner of Market street and the Diamond. For terms, apply to JAMES B. IRWIN.

September 18.—tf